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vault, makes the voice of the Actors to be understood to the vely end of the Theater. They love Hunting, and Gaming, as Dice. Cards, Chess &c. At all times of the day, and in all their vi-

fits they take Thea and Tobacco.

19. Thei Language is altogether different from the Chinese; but their Priests, and Courtisans, that is, the Learn'd among them, which bear the Offices of the Court, understand the tongue of Chechen-china, and by this means that of Tunquin, China, Corea &c. They write neither from the right to the

left, nor from the left to the right, but downeward.

20. Their Government is Despotique; the Religion Pagane the Christian hated upon no other accompt, but that some of those that there professed it, would perswade the Faponese to acknowledg a Superiority above the dignity Royall, disposing of Crowns and Scepters. Their Morals are very good, their faults being punish't as their Crimes, even Lying and Detraction. Their left hand is the more honourable, and they take horse on that fide.

An Account from Paris

Concerning a great Metallin Burning Concave, and some of the most considerable Effects of it: Communicated by severall persons upon the place, where Tryals have been made of 15.

T is true, that Monsseur de Vilette of Lyons, who for-merly made that Burning Concave, * which was of about 30. inches diameter (disposed of to the King Described at large in Numb. of Denmark) hath made another, which 6. of these Transactions. is larger, now under tryal here. of 34, inches diameter, and melts all forts of Mettals, and Iron it self of the thickness of a Silver-Crown, in less then a minute of time, and vitrifies Brick in the same time; and as for Wood, whether green or dry, it sets it on fire in a moment. The King hath seen it and the performances of it with great satisfaction; and his Majesty is likely to make it his, and and then to bestow it on his Royal Academy of Philosophers, for making of farther Experiments with it. So far they.

Mora

Nota. This kind of Concaves, burning most forcibly of any fire we know of, even beyond that of a W nd-furnace, would be of greatuse, if they could be so contrived as to have a socus of any considerable largeness, to take in a good quantity of combustible matter at once.

An Accompt of some Books.

I. MARC. MALPIGII, Phil. & Med. Bononiensis DISSERTATIO EPISTOLICA De BOM-BYCE, Regia Societati dicata. Printed at London for Iohn Martin and Iames Allestry Printerstothe R. Society, in 4°.

He Occasion of this Curious and Laborious Discourse will appears from the Presace to it. The Book it self gives an Acompt of the Production, Structure, Food, Growth, Sicknesses, Workmanship, Changes, Generation, and Death of the Silk-worm; together with an accurate Anatomical Description of all, even the minuter parts of that Insect, and the varieties of them in the severall Changes, it undergoes; where yet the Author in such particulars, which he finds himself short off, or not well satisfied in, with great modesty refers himself to the Assistance and farther consideration of that Society, to whom he dedicateth this Epistle.

He begins with the Eggs and hatching of the Silk-worms, obferves the Changes of their Colour: then proceeds to the growth of the Young worm; the various tryals in feeding it with divers other leaves but those of Mulbery's, their sicknesses and the prognosticks of them; the casting of their skins, together with all

the steps and the whole manner of the same.

In the Anatomicall Observations of the structure of this Infect, he takes notice, among many other things, of its eleven Rings or Incisures, and of how many small ones each of them is made up; giving their shape, different size, nature and composition. Then goes on to the Wrinkles of the Body, the Head, the Cranium, the Lip, Chin, Eyes, Teeth (cutting not by an up and down motion, but a laterall one) Hair, Leggs with their different shapes, articulations, claws, together with their posture and motion for Spinning.